Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a separator for a fuel cell comprising:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon, an epoxy resin and a phenolic resin, wherein said phenolic resin is different from said epoxy resin, and further wherein a ratio of an amount of an epoxy group of said epoxy resin to an amount of a hydroxyl group of said phenolic resin in the raw material is adjusted to a value ranging from 0.8 to 1.2 such that generation of a reaction byproduct gas is minimized;

charging the raw material into a predetermined mold; and heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized.

- 2. (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the epoxy resin comprises a cresol novolac epoxy resin.
- 4. (Allowed)
- 5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the epoxy resin comprises a bixphenol A epoxy resin.
- 6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic resin comprises a novolac phenolic resin.

- 7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic resin comprises a resol phenolic resin.
- (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the carbon comprises a
 powder formed of scaly natural graphite particles having an average particle size
 ranging from 5 to 50 μm.
- 9. (Allowed)
- 10. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a separator for a fuel cell comprising:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon, an epoxy resin and a phenolic resin, wherein said phenolic resin is different from said epoxy resin;

charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator without baking the separator while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized, wherein the completion of manufacture includes grinding a surface of the separator which is brought into contact with an adjacent member to be eliminated when the separator is incorporated into a fuel cell.

- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of a density of the separator to a theoretical density is at least 93%, wherein the theoretical density is derived from a density of a material constituting the raw material and a component ratio thereof.
- 12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a separator for a fuel cell comprising:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon and a resin; charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the resin is carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator <u>without baking the separator</u> while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the resin is carbonized, wherein the completion of manufacture includes grinding a surface of the separator which is brought into contact with an adjacent member to be eliminated when the separator is incorporated into a fuel cell.

14-17 (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A separator for a fuel cell prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon, an epoxy resin and a phenolic resin, wherein said phenolic resin is different from said epoxy resin, and further wherein a ratio of an amount of an epoxy group of said epoxy resin to an amount of a hydroxyl group of said phenolic resin in the raw material is adjusted to a value ranging from 0.8 to 1.2 such that generation of a reaction byproduct gas is minimized;

charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator <u>without baking the separator</u> while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized.

19. (Currently amended) A separator for a fuel cell prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon, an epoxy resin and a phenolic resin, wherein said phenolic resin is different from said epoxy resin;

charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator <u>without baking the separator</u> while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized,

wherein the step of preparing the raw material includes the substeps of:

forming the raw material into a slurry; and

preparing a power having an average particle size ranging from 50 to 150 μ m and a particle size distribution ranging from 50 to 300 μ m by spraying and drying the slurry for granulation.

20. (Currently amended) A separator for a fuel cell prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon, an epoxy resin and a phenolic resin, wherein said phenolic resin is different from said epoxy resin;

charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is <u>about 140°C</u> or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator <u>without baking the separator</u> while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the epoxy resin and the phenolic resin are carbonized, wherein the completion of manufacture includes grinding a surface of the separator which is brought into contact with an adjacent member to be eliminated when the separator is incorporated into a fuel cell.

21. (Currently amended) A separator for a fuel cell prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

preparing a raw material by mixing a carbon and a resin; charging the raw material into a predetermined mold;

heat press forming the raw material charged into the mold at a temperature which is about 140°C or greater and less than 220°C equal or less than a temperature at which the resin is carbonized; and

completing manufacture of the separator <u>without baking the separator</u> while maintaining the temperature of the separator equal or less than a temperature at which the resin is carbonized, wherein the completion of manufacture includes grinding a surface of the separator which is brought into contact with an adjacent member to be eliminated when the separator is incorporated into a fuel cell.